EDITION

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 21, 1899

SATURDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

First Big Battle Results In Crushing Defeat.

Driven From Their Position on Talana Hill

AFTER A HARD FIGHT

Lose All Their Guus and Many Lives.

British Troops Also Suffered Severe Losses.

Glencoe Camp, Oct. 21.-After eight hours of continuous heavy fighting. Talana hill was carried by the Dublin fusileers and the King's rides under cover of a well directed artillery fire by the Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth batteries. The Boers who threatened the British rear have retired. The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that of Majuba hill, except that the positions of the Boer and British forces

Gen. Symons was severely, but not flangerously wounded. The battle was a brilliant success. The Boers got a reverse which may possibly, for a time at any rate, check

all aggressive action. The British artillery practice in the early part of the day decided the battle. The seizure of Dundee hill by the Boers was a surprise, for although the pickets had been exchanging shots all night, it was not until a shell boomed over the town into the camp that their presence was discovered. Then the shells came fast. The hill was positively allye with the swarming Boers, still the British artillery got to work with

magnificent energy and precision.

The batteries from the camp took up positions to the south of the town and after a quarter hour's magnificent fir-

ing silenced the guns on the hills. The correspondent could see shells dropping among the Boer pieces with remarkable accuracy and doing tremendous execution for the enemy were

present in very large numbers and in places considerably exposed.

By this time the enemy held the whole of the hill behind Smith's farm and the Dundes kople, right away to the south, in which direction the Britanian the infantes and cavalry moved. ish infantry and cavalry moved at The fight raged particularly hot at

The fight raged particularly hot at the valley outside the town. Directly the Boer guns ceased firing, Gen. Symons ordered the infantry to move on the position. The infantry charge was magnificent. The way the King's royal rifies and the Dublin fusiteers stormed the position was one of the most splendid sights ever seen. The firing of the Boers was not so deadly as might have been expected from troops occupying such an expected from troops occupying such an expelient position but the infantry lost heavily going up the bill, and only the consummately brilliant and only the consummately brillians way in which Gen. Symons had trained them to the fighting of the kind, saved them from being swept away. Indeed the hill was almost inaccessible to the storming party and any hesitation would have lost the day. The enemy's guina so far as the correspondent could see, were all abandoned, for the Boers had no time to remove them. A stream that the party of the part fugitives poured of into the valley where the battle went on with no abatement.

with no abatement.

Gen. Symons was wounded early in the action and the command then devolved on Major Yule.

The enemy, as they field, were followed by the cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. The direction taken was to the eastward. At the latest reports, the cavalry had not returned.

Some say that four and some say that five guns were captured. The Boers' artillery firing was weak. A lot of plugged shells were used. Although the enemy's position was carried soon after 1 o clock, scattered firing went on almost all afternoon. nimost all afternoon. British losses are very severe

but those of the Boers are much heav-

fer.

The final rush was made with a triumphant yell, and as the British troops charged to close quarters the enemy turned and fiel, leaving all their impedimenta and guns behind them in their precipitate flight.

While this was going on one battery of artillery, the Eighteenth Hussars and the mounted infantry, with a part of the Leicester regiment got on the

of the Lekester regiment got on the enemy's flank, and as the Boers stream enemy's flank, and as the Boers streamed wildly down the hills, making for the main road, they found their retreat had been cut off, but they railled for a while and there was severe firing with considerable hoss to each side. Many of the enemy surrendered.

A rough estimate places the British loss at 150 killed or wounded and that of the Boers at 800.

of the Boers at 800.

A newspaper correspondent states that through his glasses during the fighting, he noticed how much the Boers seemed to be non-plussed by the tactics of the imperial troops, especially of the well drilled, swift moving horsemen. The enemy was still as of old, a mob. They are without horses and forces and more of them. and forage and many of them rely for food upon what they can obtain by looting. Their animals are mostly in otting. Their animals are mostly in wretched condition.

It is understood that before the battle comman-

everal Boers had left their comman-does and gone home to their farms, and many others are now likely to fot-

BRITISH LOSSES. London, Oct 21 - The war office an-nounces that in the fighting resterday between thencoe and Dundee in Natal thirty-one non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 151 wounded. and men were anged and in wounded.

A later dispatch from Sir George Stewart White says that Sir Wm. Penn
Symons is brighter today but that the
doctor can give no further opinion.

SAD DAY FOR ENGLAND. Lordon, Oct. 21.—The war office has issued the following list of casualties in the bartle between Glencoe and Dundee, yesterday, received in a dispatch from the general commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, dated Ladysmith, October 21, 4:20 a.m.

DIVISIONAL STAFF. General Symons, mortally wounded in the stomach.
Colonel C. E. Beckett, assistant adjutant general, severely wounded in the Major Frederick Hammersly, deputy adorns the door.

assistant adjutant general, seriously wounded in the leg.

BRIGADE STAFF. Colonel John Schesston, deputy staff fleer and brigade major, killed.
Captain F. L. Adams, A. D. C., serbusty wounded in the shoulder.

New System to Be Inaugurated LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

Lieutenant D. W. Weldon, wounded FIRST EATTALION ROYAL IRISH FUSILEERS.

Second Lieutenant Leah M. Hill, killed; Major W. P. Davidson, wounded; Captain F, H. B. Connor, wounded, since died; Captain J. W. Pike, wounded; Lieutenant C. C. Southey, wounded; Lieutenant H. C. Wortham, wounded;

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILEERS. Capt. G. A. Welden, killed; Capt. M. Lowndes, wounded; Capt. A. Dibley, wounded; Lieut. C. N. Perean, wounded; Lieut. C. G. J. Genge, wounded, since

KING'S ROYAL RIFLES. Lieut Col. R. H. Gunning, killed; Capt. H. K. Pechell, killed; Lieut. J. Kyle, killed; Lieut. R. C. Barnett, killed; Lieut. N. J. Hambro, killed; Major C. A. T. Doultbee, wounded; Capt. O. S. W. Nugent, wounded; Capt. A. R. M. Stuart-Wortley, wounded; Lieut. P. M. Crum, wounded; Lieut R. Johnstone, wounded; Lieut. G. H. Mar-in, wounded;

EIGHTEENTH HUSSARS. Second Lieut, H. A. Cape, wounded; econd Lieut, A. C. McLachlan,

TALANA HILL WAS A ROUT. London, Oct. 21.—The earliest dis-patch regarding yesterday's battle con-reyed the impression that the whole iffair was over in a couple of hours, the British artillery silencing the Boer guns and infantry and then simply charging right over the hill. According to the atest advices however the battle tastight hours and nearly seven hours sed before the last Boer gun was

the hill, driving the Boers back from shelter to shelter until the final rush of the British carried them to the summit. It was a bright clear morning which enabled the operations to be followed without difficulty. A curious fact was that several times a full occurred in the firing on both sides, the British infantry apparently taking breathing spells in the stiff climbs, and the Boers also holding back their fire.

The magnificent practice of the British guns was an immense help and the success of the assault was greatly due

as of the assault was greatly due

ed. A heavy rain began to fall late the afternoon which naturally im-ed artillery work.

He is a striking coincident that yester-day was the second anniversary of a similar feat of British arms in India, when the Gordon Highlanders stormed Dargul Heights.

ENGLAND'S PLANS. To Set a Dominion In South Africa Like Canada.

London, Oct. 21.-The absence of detalls regarding the British losses in the engagement at Glencoe Camp causes the depest anxiety and the war office is again besieged by relatives and friends of those making up the forces that took part in the fight. Among the callers was the Duke of Abercorn,

made anxious inquiries.
is reported that Great Britain's
ense military preparations against
insignificant republics are viewed onsiderable curiosity in some of propean capitals, notably Paris Petersburg. Notes have been langed on the subject and it is even n of the two republies by the

The press association tonight anounces with an air of authority that he government's plan is to terminate war in the quickest manner possi-after the forts at Pretoria and annesburg have been razed and n to promulgate by order of the queen in council a new constitution for a group of five federal states Cape Colony, the Transvaal, Natal, the Orange River Free States and Rhodesia under the title of the Dominion of South Africa, the crown to nominate a governor general and the five states having power each to elect its own licutenant governor and to have local

JUDGE GUY DEAD.

The Police Judge Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Police Judge John S. Guy died this

torning at 11 o'clock at his home, 723 Judge Guy has been a sufferer with Bright's disease for many years. On

tast Sunday he was taken suddenly worse and failed rapidly. He was a number of Lincoln post and served uring the war in company E of the lighteenth Ohio. After the war he was lerk of the court of common pleas in He was a justice of the peace in To-peks for many years before he was ap-pointed police judge last spring.

State House Elevator Closed-

The state house elevator has been closed for repairs. If is chained down to the bottom of the shaft and the power has been shut off. The machine really became menacing yesterday afternoon and could not be controlled. When the manager of the machine, Clarence Grimes, would bring the carriage to a stop the machinery would not held it. It was constantly on the move and nothing could be done to would move showly but steadily up-wards and would not come down read-lly. It became such a nuisance that It was ordered closed and now the old, "closed for repairs,"

In Santa Fe Shops.

Employes Are Greatly Excited Over Change.

WHAT EFFECT WILL BE

Say It Means More Work and Less Pay.

Order Will Go Into Effect on November 1st.

There is a great deal of excitement at the Santa Fe shops. It is occasioned by the fact that the place work system of working, will be put into effect on the 1st of November. This means less pay for a large number of workmen. For the past few months the officials in charge of the preliminary detalls of this departure, have been gathering data and procuring schedules of prices paid, from many of the railroad

system, requires much time and labor before it is in shape to be successfully tried. A new schedule must be made, tried. A new schedule must be made, blanks and books must be provided, and necessary arrangements made to get still, driving the Boers back from shane that there will be no delay when shape that there will be no delay when the work really begins on the practical test of this system. Some Idea of the magnitude of such an undertaking may be had when it is considered that a schedule of wages must be prepared to cover every item of work whether it be a large job, or a small one.

There is some speculation as to what department of the shops this piece work system will be introduced into first The probability is that it will be tried on the new work first, and if it is as on of the kopje the Boers retreated and when on descending the other side hey found a British battery and British is availy outflanking them the etreat became a rout. The British guns ollowed and unlimbering from time to ime, threw shells among the flying foether latter did not wait to try conclusions with the Hussars and mountain the different material necessary for their conficers with the Hussars and mountain the different material necessary for their conficers with the Hussars and mountain the different material necessary for their conficers with the Hussars and mountain the different material necessary for their conficers with the Hussars and mountain the same of a success as is anticipated, then it will be adopted in all departments. At the present time, an order for several hundred new box cars has already been given out, and the different material necessary for their confidence of the new work first, and it it is as much of a success as is anticipated, then it will be adopted in all departments. struction is now being made ready struction is now being made ready. Struction is now being made ready. Work on these cars will be commenced about the first of November, as it is The pursuit was continued until dusk when the Boers were completely demorthe material will be in such shape that immediate work can be started on

rally immediate work can be started on the cars, with enough prepared material ahead that by the constant furnishing of new material, work will go uninterruptedly.

This fact coupled with the knowledge that the piece work system will be put into operation about the first of the month, give good reasons to believe that this system will first be tried on this order for new box cars. If successful in this instance then it will be introduced into other departments. There is a possibility that the system will be possed in this way make a general test of the merits of the piece work system.

The ultimate result of the introduction of the piece work system at the abercore, Santa Fe shops can only be guessed. If a fair scale of prices is made out for

a fair scale of prices is made out for the men, then no hardship will resul-but If a low scale of wages is determind upon it may be a detriment to both

ed upon it may be a detriment to both the company and the men.

The company can afford to pay a good scale of wages, as by so doing it will weed out the lazy element of laborers and the bets mechanics will be left. It will be of no advantage for a man to work for the company, if a fair scale of wages is not paid. In all trades there are different classes of workmen, and by the introduction of the piece work system, all classes of labor are put upon an apparently equal footing. This miform scale of wages will be paid to

uniform scale of wages will be paid to these men.

Unless a fair schedule of wages is paid the good workmen cannot afford to stay with the company for they will not get enough pay for their work, and likewise the poor workman cannot afford to stay as he will not earn enough to keep him in food, owing to his slow and inferior quality of work.

By the introduction of the piece system the foremen will have to work harder as it will compel them to be certain that the material for a job is all ready before the mechanic is put to work. Also in keeping track of their workmen their work will be increased as they will have many smaller jobs to attend to and rigid inspection on their part will be absolutely necessary in order to be sure that the workmen do not slight their work in their haste to do more work, consequently bringing them in more wages. There are instances already reported in the shops where this piece work is now in use that the workmen skim overtheir work and do an inferior grade of work in their wish to get through.

In any event it is conceded by many

ret inrough.

In any event it is conceded by many that the company is the loser in the long run, for the introduction of the long run, for the introduction of the piece work system into their shops. Without a doubt it will weed out many of the inferior laborers, but if coupled with this fact an unfair scale of wages is paid it will tend to force the laborers to slight their work, hurry through with one job and get another, in their haste to get as much done as possible. In this way the company will save a great many hundred dollars in wages and at the same time will get

wages and at the same time will get an inferior grade of work. Already, and for several weeks past, since the talk of the piece work system. has been talked of as a certainty, some of the workmen and good mechanics have given up their jobs and sought work at other place. The reason for work at other place. The reason for their doing this is that they fear that a scale of wages will be promulgated which will so materially cut down their present salaries that it will be their present salaries that it will be impossible for them to make living

Upon good authority it is stated that the scale of wages which the men will receive under the piece work system will be based on 20 cents an hour. This will put all classes of mechanics on apparently the same level, and the good workman will get no more than the poor one. Of course, the better workman does the more work, but at the school.

rate of 20 cents an hour, the good work-men can not afford to work and con-sequently their places will be filled with poorer and a lower grade of me-chanics and in this way an inferior grade of work will be given to the

company.

At the present way of working and being paid so much per day for work the men make all the way from \$2 to \$3 per day, but under the proposed new scale of wages the men can not make more than \$2 per day of ten hours' work. Under the piece work system it will make the man work harder and keep him up to his limit of capacity at all times if he expects to make fair living wages at the rate of 20 cents an hour.

DEWEY STOPS. Physicians Say He Must Accept No

More Invitations. Washington, Oct. 21.-By advice of his physician, Admiral Dewey has canelled his proposed trips to Philadel-

phia and Atlanta and will accept no more invitations. Admiral Dewey will accept no more invitations before next spring. The following official statement on the subject was made at his office here to-

"Acting on the advice of his physi-cians, Admiral Dewey finds that it will

ment and mental strain incident to the ment and mental strain incident to the various public functions in which he has been a participant have proved unusually trying. He will remain as quiet as possible for the balance of the winter and it is hoped by next spring he will be able to take a short trip south and visit some of the places whose inhabitants have been so anxious to weltants have been so anxious to wel-come him. The invitations for his Philadelphia and Atlanta trips were can-celled by telegraph today.

MERELY INCIDENTAL.

Col. Bryan Refers to the Hissing at Findlay Last Night.

Fremont, O., Oct. 21.-The Bryan-McLean train left Findlay at 8:30 o'clock this morning. At Astoria the train stopped for a few moments, during which Mr. Bryan appeared upon the platform in response to calls of the crowd. Expressions of kindly greeting

crowd. Expressions of kindly greeting were exchanged,
Comments were numerous regarding the hissing at the opera house in Findiny last night. Mr. Bryan was told that "Chioans do not approve of that, Mr. Bryan we will resent it at the proper time, and in the proper way."

"Oh well, those things are the incidents of a warm political condition," replied Mr. Bryan. "If the can stand it I can."

At Premont, the home of ex-President At Fremont, the home of ex-rresident Hayes a reception committee and a good crowd met the train and escorted the visitors to the court house square. B. R. Budrow presided, and introduced Mr. McLean. The latter introduced Mr. Bryan who thanked the audience for their fealty to the Chicago platform in 1396 and hoped they would give Mr. McLean a greater majority this fail.

"I believe this town was named after John C. Fremont, who ran for president on a platform which declared that might makes right, was unworthy of Republican party which proposes to sell the Filipinos at \$2 a head and kill them because they claim to own them by right of purchase from a decayed monarchy. Now, the Republicans have become so had that no one dares to op-pose what Mark Hanna calls a good thing. He believes there are good trusts and bad trusts. The good ones being those which liberally contribute to a campaign fund and the bad are those which do not contribute."

AT CLYDE.

Clyde, O., Oct. 21.—Mr. Bryan spoke briefly from the car platform to a large crowd here. Thomas Zleiley, 80 years aid, presented Mr. Bryan with a silver dollar bearing the date of 1800. Another gentleman returned to Mr. Bryan a penknife which he claimed the presidential candidate lost when passing through on his tour in 1896.

Mr. Bryan said he believed in reciprocity and gave Mr. Zleiley another sliver dollar. Mr. McLean said:

"The votes you register this fall will approve of the president's policy, the trusts, combines and the monopolies or will be against them. Your votes will

vill be against them . Your votes will against the poor man and the islness man. We ask for justice for all and special privileges for

ALMOST SMALLPOX.

City Will Quarantine Against "Cuban Chickenpox."

What is called Cuban chickenpox is on the increase in Topeka. There are now between 10 and 75 cases in the city, and City Physician Peers has decided to enforce a system of quarantine a prevent, if possible, a general epidemic. Orders were issued today for the printing of several hundred quaran-tine cards, and by Monday every case now in the city, and thereafter every case reported, will be quarantined the same as scarlet fever and diphtheria Some of the cases are but slightly different from common chickenpox, but others approach closely to smallpox both in symptoms and severity. City Physician Peers and other Topeka doc-Physician Peers and other Topeka doctors believe it to be a new disease, a cross between common chickenpox and smallpox. In many of the cases high fever and delirium, which always accompany smallpox, result.

Dr. Peers was called to see a man named Bradshaw at the Fourth avenue hotel Friday who is sick with the disease, and he says that if he had not known of the prevalency of the trouble he would have sworn the man was suffering from smallpox.

He Is Establishing One at San Isidro.

Country Now Clear as Far as Arayat.

GOING TOWASHINGTON

Filipino Juntas Will Send On

transported overland.

cians. Admiral Dewey finds that it will be necessary to cancel the engagements that he has entered into to visit certain cities and to decline all invitations for the present. He finds that the mental strain incident to such visits is seriously affecting his health."

It was said by Admiral Dewey's friends that this is not to be taken as an indication of any alarming change in the admiral's health, but that to a man of his temperament the excitement and mental strain incident to the Captain Macrae, with a battalion of persing a band of three hundred infled in the direction of Magian.

The country between Andels and Arayat is now reported clear. The Democracia reports that the jun-

tas in the Orient and in Europe intend to send a delegation to Washington to present the Filipino cause.

Regidor will probably be the president of the delegation and Agoncillo and Apacible will be among its members. MORE TROOPS ARRIVE.

Washington, Oct. 21.—General Otls notified the war department of the arrival at Manila of the transports Sherman and Elder. The former carried the Twentieth volunteers and some recruits and the latter had on board 19 officers and 438 enlisted men. There were no casualties on either ship.

MAC ARTHUR WILL SEE THEM. MAC ARTHUR WILL SEE THEM.

Manila, Oct. 21-10:25 a. m.—It is believed that the Filipino commissioners on whose behalf permission has been asked to visit Gen. Otis to discuss peace terms and other matters if admitted to the American lines, will not be brought to Manila, but it is expected that Gen. MacArthur will be empowered to meet them. If he be authorized to receive them he will do so in the status of individuals coming from Aguinaldo and will decline to receive any official communication from the so-called republing a banquet will be given to the soinunlcation from the so-called repub-

The spectacle of the last Filipino of-The spectacle of the last Filipino officers who waited upon the American
authorities here displaying uniforms
about the city encouraged hostile element of the inhabitants. And, moreever, the persistent attempts of the
various commissions previously sent
to Manila to entrap the Americans into
some sort of recognition of the Filipino
government have exhausted the patience of the authorities.

It is reported that the Filipinos propose to ask for an exchange of sick
Spaniards in their hands for Filipino
prisoners.

prisoners.
The transports Elder and Albert af-

Lawton's force on Tarlac, the insurgent capital, the successful movement up to San Isldro being covered in Gen. Otis' dispatch to the war department. Before this movement began General MacArthur's position and the in-august can't was been as a second to the conditions in and about Tarlac. He said Tarlac was occupied by 12,000 in-surgent troops, and Aguinaldo made his headquarters there. Another 5,000 men were at Hambam, haif way be-tween MacArthur's position and the in-august came.

surgent camp.

The apparent purpose of the insurgents was to keep their force so concentrated as to be able to beat a hasty retreat to the north, through the narrow pass between Angeles and Tarlac, in case of a rapid American advance, such as General Lawton is now making. Lawton's movement is from the east, however, whereas the insurgent concentration has been with the expectation that the next blow would come from the south. The Filipino refugee stated that the towns and open country were deserted, except by the insurgent troops, as there was not sufficient food for the fighting men and the non-combatants and the latter were forced to yield everything to the retreat to the north, through the nas were forced to yield everything to the

AN AMERICAN CAPTURED. Washington, Oct. 21.—The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Watson dated

Mantia today:

"On October 16th the insurgents surprised a boat's crew of four men from the gunboat Mariveles, who under a white flag were landing the non-combatants from a captured proa at Sleogon island. William Juraschka, boatswain's mate, first class, was captured. An armed crew of ten attempted a rescue unsuccessfully. Sydney N. Hoar, landsman, was fatally wounded; Frederick Anderson, apprentice, first class. erick Anderson, apprentice, first class, severely wounded in the groin, Nicholas Farre, coxswain, wounded in the left leg, slight. The Concord and Mariveles will punish if possible."

DEWEY'S HOUSE BOUGHT. The Committee Has Made a Selection of a Home.

Washington, Oct. 21.-The Dewey house committee which has in charge the purchase of a home for the admiral from the moneys received from popular subscription has selected house No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue, northwest known as the "Fitch house." The house is one door removed from the corner of Con-necticut avenue in what is regarded as the most desirable section of the city It is understood that the amount of the popular subscription was sufficient to cover the cost of the bouse, its furniture and all incidental expenditures.

To Call on McKinley.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—The delegates to the International Commercial con-gress now in session here in conjunc-tion with the national expert exposi-tion, today went to Washington for the purpose of calling upon President Mc-

DAIRY STATISTICS.

Census Officer Is Making Special Efforts to Get Them. Washington, Oct. 21 .- The census of-

fice is sending out a large number o letters and circulars intended to per fect the work of making a complete census of dairy products. Hitherto the census of dairy products. Hitherto the annual change of managers, owners and directors which takes place in so many cheese factories and creameries has rendered practically impossible the work of securing accurate dairy statistics. As this is the season during which factories and creameries close up the year's business, Director Merriam suggests that before doing so they prepare a detailed statement of the quantity of milk or cream nurchased and the a Delegation.

Agoncillo Will Again Try His

Hand at Diplomacy.

Manila, Oct. 21.—1:41 p. m.—General
Lawton's column is establishing a base at San Isidro. Launches and cascoes navigate the shallow Rio Grande with considerable difficulty, but supplies have been landed in the vicinity to be transported overland.

arrive to use them, next June.

JOY EVERYWHERE.

Every Company In Twentieth Kansas to Be Royally Received at Home.

Nearly all of the towns which have companies in the Twentieth Kansas are making elaborate arrangements for receptions to be given to their individ-ual companies the day after the state reception in Topeka. All of these towns will send bands and big delegations to Topeka to take part in the state reception and to accompany their boys hom to the local reception.

Ottawa is making preparations for about the biggest time of any of these towns. The memorial gate which has been erected at the entrance to Forest Park as a memorial to Company K will be dedicated at that time. The exercises, and the Ottawa people claim

different national colors. In the evening a banquet will be given to the soldiers.

Independence and Cherryvale will
join with Coffeyville in receiving Company G. This was Captain Elliott's
company. There will be a big banquet
and other "doin's." Souvenir buttons
with a picture of a Company G soldier,
appropriately inscribed, are already on
the market.

appropriately inscribed, are already on the market.

Up at Salina the whole populace is preparing to turn out to meet Company M upon its arrival there, whether it comes in the day time or at night. There will be speeches and a banquet to which each soldier can take "a friend." Following the banquet will be a ball at which no men but Twentieth Kansas boys will be allowed to dance, and they can have their pick of all the HEADED FOR TARLAC.

Washington, Oct. 21—Recent mail advices from Manila throw considerable light on the advance of General Lawton's force on Tarlac, the insur- Manila to present to their home town. It has already been christened "Old Caloocan," and will be mounted, when the boys come home, on a pedestal in Cakland Park, with appropriate cere-

monles.

Part of Company M boys belong in Minneapolis, and that town is also preparing to do great things by them.

Abliene is just through with her corn carnival and has now set on foot a reception for Company L. Lieutenant Colonel Little will probably go home with Company L, and he will be invited to make an address. Abliene's famous cowboy band will come to Topeka to escort the boys home.

The Kansas City, Kansas, people will come to Topeka with a special train to

come to Topeka with a special train to take Company B home, and they are preparing to treat the members of the company in a manner befitting royalty

Pittsburg has raised \$300 to give Company D a reception, and ex-State Auditor Morris is at the head of it. At all the "doin's" the ushers will be young ladies. After the Pittsburg reception Frontenac will also give one.

Burlington, Iola, Lawrence and Fort Scott are also making preparations to receive their respective companies in magnificent style.

All of these receptions are planned with the idea that the boys will arrive in Topeka on one morning and in their home towns on the next, and if any-thing should occur whereby they should not reach Topeka until night, it would disarrange the entire proceedings in every town.

NO OFFICIAL CALL. Governor Decides That the National

Guard Cannot Be Called Out. Governor Stanley decided this aftersoon that there is no law under which he would be authorized to call out the militia to participate in the Twentieth Kansas reception. If this announce ment should raise a riot among the members of the general reception committee, the governor would have a right to call them out to quelt the riot.

This means that the different companies will have to come to the reception on their own responsibility, and the people of Topeka will furnish them with their eatables.

REUNION OF VETERANS. Survivors of the Battle of the Blue Meet Once More. The survivors of the Battle of the

Blue held the annual reunion today at Lincoln Post hall. President George W. Veale, of the association, presided, assisted by Mrs. Veale. A memorial resolution was passed in memory of the late G. G. Gage who was a member of the Kansas regiment that fought the Battle of the Blue October 22, 1864. The memorial was drawn by Col. G. W. Veale, Capt. J. G. Waters and Capt. P. H. Coney. The ranks of the survivors are thinning but still there was a good attendance.

THE FRIARS.

Gen. Funston's Plan For Ending the Philippine War

As Outlined by Him In a Lecture Last Night

AT LELAND STANFORD.

Says Bottom Would Drop Out In a Week.

Denies Charges Made Against American Soldiers.

Chicago, Oct. 21 .- A special from Stanford university, California, says: General Frederick Funston of Kansas lectured to the student body here last night on the Philippines. blames the friars as being at the bottom of the insurrection.

the church, not as he insisted, because it was the Catholic denomination, but for the influence it maintained upon that class of people. "If congress would drive out the friars," he said, "and confiscate every

The general unmercifully stracked

inch of church property, the bottom would drop out of the insurrection within a week.

"Some people returning have spoken of the brutality of our soldiers in the Philippines. I say to them that they are unmittgated flars. Our soldiers never touched the wounded enemy except to drag them out of the fire into the shelter."

DANCED FOR JOY. Oliver Iselin and J. Pierpont Morgan

Do a Turn. New York, Oct. 21 .- C. Oliver Iselin, nanaging owner of the Columbia, was highly pleased at the result of yester-Twentieth Kansas band will attend the day's race and the series. As he boarded the steam yacht Sandy Hook, Commodore J. Plerpont Morgan of the New ised to be there. This is looked upon York Yacht club, and a party of ladies, ised to be there. This is looked upon as rather peculiar in view of the fact that Company K is commanded by Captain Boltwood, and he and General Funston are at outs. Among the "decorations" which the Ottawa people are providing for will be a living flag formed by 500 school children dressed in the different national colors. In the evening a banquet will be given to the solidiers.

Independence and Cherryvale will join with Coffeyville in receiving Company. There will be a big banquet of the Corsair, where toasts were drunk.

Mr. Iselin and a party of ladies, came over from the Corsair in a launch. Commonder Morgan was the first to reach the steam yacht's deck, where he met Mr. Iselin. With a shout of delight the two men threw their arms about each other and danced about with joy. Then Mr. Morgan shook hands with the other gentlemen, who were on the Columbia during the races and the ladies from the Corsair congratulated Mr. Iselin. Afterwards all the gentlemen were detailed by the Corsair, where toasts were drunk.

Mr. Iselin said to an Associated Press reporter:

reporter:
"Of course I am delighted at the out-"Of course I am delighted at the outcome of the race, for it demonstrated
thoroughly that in a strong breeze the
Columbia is more than a match for the
Shamrock. I am glad we had so much
wind, for it gave us an opportunity to
dispel the filusion that the Columbia
was not a heavy weather boat. Having salled on the Columbia all season,
I have been able to test her in every
kind of weather and her work shows
that my confidence in her ability to
successfully defend the America's cup
was not misplaced."

was not misplaced."
HOW IT WAS DONE.
London, Oct. 21.—The Daily Graphic
thinks Shamrock was handicapped by Mr. Fife's illness and that she was not sufficiently tried before the oup races.
"The Shamrock," says the Graphic,
"has been badly beaten in her own
weather, but so good a sportsman as

ipton will not grudge the time and oney spent."
The Daily Mail says: The Daily Mail says:

'The test is decisive. The Shamrock is second best to Columbia. Now that it is all over, the Americans might tell us in a friendly way how it was done. Whether they are better builders or betters rachtsmen or both, we should not be surprised to find that the American superiority lies in the national mastery of detail, which is their forto also in manufacturing. The two competitors have proved very perfect, general which will be the same of their sport.

IRISH COMMENT.

Dublin, Oct. 21.—The Irish papers, while expressing regret at the result of the races for the America's cup, show the greatest admiration for the pipek and sportsmanlike attempt of Sir

the greatest admiration for the pipes, and sportsmanlike attempt of Sir Thomas Lipton to win the trophy, and all admit that the better hoat won.

The Dublin Express says it has hopes that Sir Thomas will try again in 1900. The Daily Independent says:

"It was claimed that with a breeze, Shamrock would win, but even with this advantage she are outlinessed by

this advantage, she was outclassed by a better yacht."
The Freeman says:
"Sir Thomas deserved better luck.
The contest was fairly fought out and America, having agreed to the distasteful conditions, has won."

STACEY IN TOPEKA. Veteran Newspaper Man Will Remain In Capital City.

A. G. Stacey, the veteran newspaper man who recently left the federal penftentiary at Leavenworth after serving a year's sentence for improper use of the mails, says he will remain in Toence work again, and expects to make

this his business. As yet, however, he has no regular papers.

Mr. Stacey declares that his sentence was wholly due to the enmity of Judge Riner, before whom he was tried. "At the time I reported his decision in the interstate commerce case at Chevenne. nterstate commerce case at Cheyenne, Myoming, seven years ago," said he today, "he threatened to commit me for contempt. He couldn't quite cut the mustard at that time, but ever since he has had it in for me, and his time came when he was called here to take Judge Foster's place. I think all my friends and the public at large appreciate that he was unreasonably severe."

Weather Indications. Chicago, Oct. 21.—For Kansas: Falz tonight and Sunday; variable winds.

Pile of Australian Gold.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The steam-ship Moana which has arrived from Australia, brought \$1,132,750 in treasbut still there was a good attendance